

early limited, on account of the great space which would otherwise be occupied.

The Hastings Chronicle.

CHARLES M. SARGENT, TROTTER, & CO.
The subject of these remarks was a young man possessing natural strong physical constitution, and more than ordinary mental vitality, but whose advantages were not to be realized from the power of disease. A little over six months ago he was seized with a severe cold, which settled upon his lungs, and induced the fearful disease of consumption. He was unable to move from his bed, and his strength was rapidly failing. He was attended by the best medical skill, but to no avail. He was then taken to the hospital, where he remained for some time, but his condition continued to deteriorate. He was then taken to the hospital, where he remained for some time, but his condition continued to deteriorate. He was then taken to the hospital, where he remained for some time, but his condition continued to deteriorate.

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VI. The debtor may select out of any larger number the several claims except from security under this Act.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Mr. Stephen A. Douglas will, in all probability, be the Democratic nominee for President of the United States. The Convention is now sitting in Charleston, S.C. The thermometer stood at 44° at the close of the day, and the weather was a comfortable summer weather.

Mr. Burton, Member for East Durham, having been elected to the House of Commons, has been sworn in by the Speaker, Mr. Stansfeld, and has taken the oath of allegiance.

It is thought by the Americans to be inexpedient to issue officially the Prince of Wales's letter to the Government of the present year, as it is believed that the Prince of Wales would be obliged to do so.

The King of Sweden is at present in the effects of a fall from a horse. The Countess of Eggholm died at Paris on the 1st April. She was the mother of the present King of Spain, whose departure for Spain will be delayed for a short time.

Meers, Morrison, Dillon & Co., the great silk house of London, intend to buy a large quantity of French silk, which will be imported and sold at auction.

It is said that the mechanics of Ottawa, engaged on the public buildings, are at present only 81 and 82 per cent. of the low, and house rent high.

The House of Commons has passed a bill to amend the law relating to the duties of the Customs and Excise. The bill is now in the hands of the Lords.

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This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some faint smudges and discoloration, characteristic of old paper. The left edge of the page shows the binding of the book, and the overall tone is warm and off-white.

THE EXPENSE OF THE MILITIA.

Quebec, May 1st.

Mr. Galt moved the concurrence in the

items from the committee of supply.

On the vote of \$20,000 for two inspectors

of militia.

Mr. Brown urged that the deputy

should be discharged.

Mr. Macdonald Cameron demanded

the whole militia system as a wasteful

expenditure of money and men.

Mr. Johnston declared that the

Government was increasing the

cost of a military trip.

Mr. Gowan spoke in favour of large

troops for the militia, and declared that the

people of Upper Canada would

economical spirit of the Opposition in

telling the efficiency of the force.

Mr. Patrick held entirely different

views from Mr. Gowan, and represented

half of Mr. Gowan's constituency.

He knew the feelings of the people to be

utterly opposed to the sentiment Mr. Gowan

expressed. Ten carried—20 to 8.

On the vote of \$21,000 to pay militia

drilling at six days.

Mr. Brown objected to paying for

what was of no real benefit, soldiers were

not made by six days' drill annually. He

believed the militia men would turn out

as freely without payment.

A decision carried—10 to 10.

On the vote of \$10,000 for 4,000 militia

great coats, and \$10,000 for clothing.

Mr. Brown objected to the

large coat for six days' drill in the

winter.

Mr. Gowan spoke strongly in favour of

the measure. The expenditure had been

reduced.

Mr. W. F. Powell endorsed the views

of Mr. Gowan.

Mr. McDougall ridiculed the idea

of great coats for summer drill. He could

not see the necessity for uniforms for six

days' drill.

Mr. Foley always voted against these

militia expenditures. He declared that

the policy of Government produced

the militia. No expenditure for

militia was made in past times, yet the militia

was quite as efficient as now. Nothing

was more objectionable to the people of

Upper Canada than these sham proceedings.

Mr. Ferguson thought the Opposition

mistakenly thought the popularity of the

vote against the measure for military

units was in favour of the expenditure.

He thought the annual muster had a

bad effect.

Ten carried—20 to 8.

On the vote of \$12,000 for the extra-

ordinary expenses of the militia connected

with the visit of the Prince of Wales.

Mr. Brown demanded a full explanation

as to how this money was proposed to be

expended.

Mr. Galt replied it was impossible to

say, but anticipated in part by the

powder for salutes. There was no intention

of distributing it among the various

regiments.

Mr. Macdonald (Cornwall) charged

the ministry with an attempt to make

the reception of the Prince of Wales a party

triumph. The Opposition were most anxious

to give his Highness a royal reception, but

he warned the Government of the im-

pulsivity of their proceedings.

Mr. Hayter hoped the expenditure would

be increased. He believed we would have

war again.

Mr. McGee made a strenuous speech

against Mr. Galt, who he attacked to dis-

miss one portion of the militia of its natural

strength by a full display of the obtaining

of a free port of a tree.

Mr. Brown moved an amendment, "That

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for the reception of the Prince of Wales,

it does to Parliament that no part of

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entertained, but that the money of the

Prince's reception should be submitted to

the formal consideration of Parliament,

and the necessary expenditure embraced in

the public account, and that the money

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the number of Toronto.

He said that the only political

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years, the number for or against had not

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of the Representatives by Opposition

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in his eagerness to embrace

Mr. Brown had formed an alliance

and forever closed his mouth on both subjects.

Mr. Brown applied his talents to the

reform of the night department existing

between the Province and the Union, and

might yet do some good. The number

of Toronto also supported the

Admission of Maine, Hudson and

Fascination, which he afterwards sought to

bring about, but he would not yield to him. He

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report, to prevent Mr. Brown from running for

Legislative Council, and though he

(Benjamin) did not say he did not

want to be elected, he said that he

did not think it would be salutary

when asked to state what would be

salutary, he was silent. He had no principle

but the contemporary expression of

"Joint Authority." An

action of consideration would see that the

action was to avoid creating the impression

that the Government was about to

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LIAMENTARY.

measure has been carried over in the Assembly. Hon. J. A. Macdonald introduced a Bill on the Administration of Justice in Lower Canada, right to apply for habeas corpus. Ross stated that if with that clause, the day in the name of every one would be remembered as the day of the Habeas Corpus Act; and he moved an amendment that the clause be amended so that it should be supported by two courts. Lemieux, Brown, Meade, and Drummond. The latter stated that the Bill was condemned by the judges and that the measure was only smooth down the wounded ego whose decision had been overturned by the judge. Mr. Cartier said that the judges of Lower Canada were not judicially informed. It was the judge's responsibility and not the judge's concern, and none of them

...independence of the other
...was surprised at the
...Lower Canada Judges, and
...But if it were true that these
...be trusted to revise each
...how could it be safe to en-
...them singly with control
...of the whole community?
...justice could not be got from
...matter affecting personal lib-
...id be power to maintain it

the strong opposition to the
gentlemen, the measure passed
Committee by a large ma-

moved for the issue of a writ
of a member to represent
in the room of M. Talbot

Attorney General Macdonald's motion, as they had no evidence of the death, but subsequent opposition, and the motion for the bill to be read a third time, have been admitted. Extra sessions are held three days a week to forward the bill. It is thought that the Legislature will meet in early May, to meet in for the reception of the Prince of Wales.

The committee, consisting of Messrs. Simpson, Benjamin and McPhee, are appointed to enquire into the charges, and ascertain the facts, and report on the abolishing Queen's Printer.

The Committee on the Sorel case have declared Government

He wants qualification.
He has passed the second read-
ing. Mr. Campbell's Bill, ex-
cept seizure for debt certain ar-
ticles exempt are bed and
spring apparel, stove, cooking
utensils, spinning-wheel, loom,
trunk, boxes, fuel and wood
one cow, 4 sheep, 2 hogs and
tools and implements to the
value of one axe, one saw, one gun,
one fishing net in common use,
unusually used in the debtor's
business. This Bill of Exemptions
and Exemption Bill will leave
nothing to be seized for debt.—Witness.

on, together with five cars of
were totally destroyed. The
small size and not worth much,
cents are said to have been
degrees, of Hamilton, we
has lost a large quantity of
Dr. W. M. Matheson, a barri-
etawa, who intending to commence
had sent his law books
also a sufferer. The fire is
have been the work of an in-
men employed in the erec-
Parliament Buildings here-
higher wages, and, as the con-
t their demands, have, it is
to burn the city. To one
ers the destruction of the de-

DETAINED.—A very success-

played on a rogue whose
wanted in Canada, a few days
deer who had him in charge,
repugnance in regard to state
ty's dominions, manufactured
or the occasion by combining
us packages undry documents
to their specific duty long be-
ch conspicuously hung, on a
half a yard long an immense
w, which was supposed to
royal seal of Queen Victoria,
Kingsley S. Bingham, Gov-
of Michigan, displayed
page, and although a con-
has elapsed since he occu-
of state, the prisoner never
computing the question, but, at
the imposing document, sur-
surrection and went along quiet

TALK—The following interesting incident in the canine race has been received from an authentic source:—Mr. Ealer, of the Johnson Reef, near, left the district, and went to Adelaide, taking with him a dog, which appeared ill at ease; he decided whether he would restore, he wrote a letter to his brother, it is a handkerchief tied to a dog, which then started—then posted to the brother house had Jacobine contents of, as: Arrived here safely—this particular, and dog. This was, a curious, and profitable to the

—LICE ON CATTLE.—A gentleman on the Boston Cultivator says, "The stable flies sprinkled with kerosene two weeks after the cattle are harned, will rid the animals of the lice which are troublesome to them. A animal is a very bad creature, and a thorough washing with kerosene oil is a most certain cure."

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MATHIAS TRAPP, - V.,
Commissioner to Indiana's "Bureau of
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Corpus; County, et cetera.

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Special Enforcement; Patrons of the
Examiners, to Profound, to Administer
Affidavits of Indemnity and
and Q. N. Cunningham, Order
of Reference to Chancery, et cetera.

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Also, Fine Boundled American Copies for Land
and first, and second, and above, and second,
and first, and second, and above, and second,

ANADA. and will continue to make use of it to keep in power, under our present system of government. Just such people as this are the persons in the

ment to it. That Upper Canada are people of the north, and that the contrary is financially, unimpaired. The people are not the powers of wind and drawers of water to Lower Canada, let Conservatives or Reformers be in power.

Swing all that you can, then, and that the only result is unity, but not close together—Conservatives and Reformers—at all events until another general election, when we will swing only such planks as will enable us to meet Lower Canada upon her own ground.

THE 827.018
printed which

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The result of
 by the follow-
 but ac-

THE MINN. LAY.
 The House went into committee on Mr.
 Maloney's common-law bill to regulate the sale
 of intoxicating liquors.
 Mr. Maloney moved that the committee
 rise and ask leave to sit again.
 Atty. Gen. Macdonald supported the
 amendment. It was passed unanimously
 and took a long while to discuss.
 Mr. Galt said the bill, while permitting
 the importation and sale of wine, not natu-
 rally regulated, but prohibited the retail sale.
 Its provisions were very stringent.
 Mr. Brown said its stringency was the
 great merit of the bill.

Quebec, May 30.

The House met at 10 o'clock for the usual conference on Mr. Macdonald's Bill to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. McMillan moved that the committee read said bill twice.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald supported the amendment. It was put midnight, and would take a long time to discuss.

Mr. Galt said the Bill, while permitting the importation and manufacture, not merely regulated, but prohibited the sale. The provisions were very stringent.

Mr. Brown said its stringency was the great merit of the measure.

Mr. Cameron said the Bill was founded on more petitions than any other measure, and there was no other subject which the public mind was more interested. He desired to give a distinct vote to-night.

Mr. McMillan's motion was carried.

23 to 30.

On the Speaker taking the chair, the question which the committee should at again, forthwith, on Saturday, was taken for Saturday. Yeas—23; Nays—3.

Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, Alfay, Hays, Benjamin, John Cameron, and Atty. Gen. Cartier, Dyer, Desaulniers, Dionce, Dunkin, Forbes, Fournier, Galt, Langevin, Lemire, and the Hon. Sec. of the Interior.

Quebec, May 10.

The House went into committee on Mr. Macdonald's motion to amend the Bill to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. McMillan moved that the committee rise and ask leave to sit again.

After five days' delay, Macdonald supported the amendment. It was not a majority and would take a long while to discuss.

Mr. Galt said the Bill, while permitting the importation and sale of liquor, not merely regulated, but prohibited the retail sale. Its provisions were very stringent.

Mr. Brown said his stringency was the great merit of the Bill.

Mr. Cameron said the Bill was founded on more petitions than any other measure, and there was no other in which the public mind was more interested. He desired to leave a distinct note to-night.

Mr. McMillan's motion was carried by 52 to 30.

On the Speaker taking the chair, the question which the committee should sit again, forthwith or on Saturday, was taken for Saturday. Yeas—35; Nays—38.

Yeas.—Messrs. Abbott, Allen, Blakey, Benjamin, John Cameron, Carter, Atty.-Gen. Cartier, Daly, Desaulniers, Dione, Dunkin, Forbes, Fournier, Galt, Langensin, Lemieux, Loranger, Levesque, Atty.-Gen. Macdonald, McCann, Macpherson, Solicitor General Morris, Faneau, Pope, Robinson, Roblin, Ross, Dumbiar Ross, K. W. Scott, Sherwood, Simard, Simpson, Tassé, and Thibault.

Nays.—Messrs. Aikins, Bell, Bozarsne, Brown, Buchanan, Burwell, M. Cameron, Chapin, Clark, Conroy, Davidson, Edwards, Drummond, Gaudet, Gault, Hargreaves, Labellie, Lefrancois, A. P. MacDonald, McDougall, McKellar, Mowat, Mauro, Netter, Poirer, and others.

Yeas.—Messrs. Abbott, Blakey, Powell, James Ross, Rymal, Bueche, Somerville, Stinson, White, Wilson and Wright.—35.

The Speaker, to the great amusement

Quebec, May 10.

The House was in committee on Mr. Macdonald's Bill to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. McMillen moved that the committee rise and ask leave to sit again.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald supported the amendment. It was passed midnight and would take a long while to discuss.

Mr. Galt said the Bill, while permitting the importation and sale of liquor, not merely regulated, but prohibited the retail sale. Its provisions were very stringent.

Mr. Brown said his stringency was the great merit of the measure.

Mr. Cameron said the Bill was founded on more petitions than any other measure, and there was no other in which the public mind was more interested. He desired to leave a distinct vote to-night.

Mr. McMillen's motion was carried by 52 to 30.

On the Speaker taking the chair, the question which the committee should sit again, forthwith or on Saturday, was taken for Saturday. Yess—35; Nays—38.

Yea.—Messrs. Abbott, Allen, Blake, Benjamin, John Cameron, Carling, Atty. Gen. Cartier, Daly, Desaulniers, Dione, Dunkin, Forbes, Fournier, Galt, Langensin, Leclercques, Leroux, Long, MacArthur, Atty. Gen. Macdonald, McConn, McFadden, Senator General Morin, Paré, Poiré, Robison, Thibault, Ross, Dunbar, Ross, K. W. Scott, Sherwood, Simard, Simpson, Tassé, and Tupper.

Nays.—Messrs. Aikins, Bell, Bozarsse, Brown, Buchanan, Burwell, M. Cameron, Chapais, Clark, Clark, Cook, Curran, Desjardins, Dondos, Gaudet, Gault, Hexton, LeBel, Lefrançois, A. P. McDonald, McDougall, McKellar, Mowat, Mauro, Norton, P., and Poirer.

Yea.—Messrs. Blair, Boyd, Powell, James Ross, Rymal, Buelst, Somerville, Stinson, White, Wilson and Wright—35.

The Speaker, to the great mole ample time for consideration, voted Yea.

LATE NEWS.

Mr. Mowat moved the House into committee on the Bill respecting the rights of innocent occupants on lands in Upper Canada, under titles which may prove defective. In the Attorney General's speech, he indicated his intention of opposing the measure, he showed the reason on which it was founded. In a great variety of cases persons innocently occupied lands in the last century, which they believed to be good, but which afterwards turning out defective, although they made valuable improvements, they might, after 10 years in some cases, be thrown off the land, in favour of the real owner.

Quebec, May 10.

The House was under committee on Mr. Macdonald's motion to amend the Bill to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. McMillen moved that the committee rise and ask leave to sit again.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald supported the amendment. It was passed midnight and would take a long while to discuss.

Mr. Galt said the Bill, while permitting the importation and sale of wine, not merely regulated, but prohibited the retail sale. Its provisions were very stringent.

Mr. Brown said his stringency was the great merit of the measure.

Mr. Cameron said the Bill was founded on more petitions than any other measure, and there was no other in which the public mind was more interested. He desired to lay a distinct vote to-night.

Mr. McDermid's motion was carried by 82 to 30.

On the Speaker taking the chair, the question whether the committee should sit again, forthwith or on Saturday, was taken for Saturday. —*Cass*—35.

Yea.—Messrs. Abbott, Allen, Hely, Benjamin, John Cameron, Cairnes, Atty.-Gen. Cartier, Daly, Desaulniers, Dione, Dunkin, Forbes, Fournier, Galt, Langensin, Leclercq, Leranx, Louis, Macphail, Atty.-Gen. Macdonald, McCann, Mellickie, Minister General Morris, Paré, Pope, Robinson, Thibault, Ross, Dunbar, Jones, K. W. Scott, Sherwood, Simard, Simpson, Tasse, and Tobrien.—*Hes*.—35.

Nay.—Messrs. Aikins, Bell, Bozarsse, Brown, Buchanan, Burwell, Ml. Camrose, Chagny, Clark, Cloutier, Cook, Currier, DeLamotte, Guadet, Gould, Harcourt, LeBel, Laframboise, A. P. McDonald, McDougall, McKellar, Muir, Mauro, Netter, de la Rivière, Playfair, Powell, James Ross, Rymal, Swete, Somerville, Stiles, White, Wilson and Wright.—35.

The Speaker, to allow the most ample time for consideration, voted *yea*.

LAND TITLE.

Mr. Morin moved the House into committee on the Bill respecting the rights of innocent occupants on lands in Upper Canada, under titles which may prove defective.

In the Attorney General's speech he stated his intention of opposing the measure; he showed the reasons on which it was founded. In a great variety of cases persons innocently occupied lands, and had been told they belonged to be good, but which afterwards turned out defective, although they made valuable improvements, they might after 10 years in some cases have lost them in others, be driven off by the real owners. It was more unjust that compensation should not be allowed for those improvements which enhanced the value of the land, than referred to the Roman law and the laws of Scotland, France, and various of the United States, which acknowledge this principle, and said this Bill was subject identical in its provisions to the subjects of the Code Napoleon. It was so framed that it would not protect mere squatters. Parties required to prove that they had occupied land under apparent ownership, and that their possession without being notified of the effect of the title.

Mr. Sherwood said difficulties would arise at the conference of the provinces. What, would be

Quebec, May 10.

THE MAIN LAW.

The House went into committee on Mr. Macdonald's Bill to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. McMillan moved that the committee rise and ask leave to sit again.

Atty. Genl. Macdonald supported the amendment. It was put midweek, and would take a long while to discuss.

Mr. Gault said he had no objection to the importation and transference, but made the regulation, but prohibited the retail sale. His previous remarks were stringent.

Mr. Brown said they were very angry. The great merit of the measure.

Mr. Cameron said the Bill was founded on more than one principle, and there was no other in which the public mind was more interested. He desired to lay a distinct vote to-night.

Mr. Macmillan's motion was carried by 32 to 30.

On the Speaker taking the chair, the question which the committee should sit again, for further or no debate, was taken for Saturday. Yeas—35; Nays 28.

Yeas.—Messrs. Abbott, Aikins, Hailey, Benjaminides, and Cochrane, Carling, Atty. Genl. Cartier, Day, Desjardins, Dineen, Dumais, Ferris, Fournier, Galt, Languevin, Lunkin, Loranger, Lowe, Macabath, Atty. Genl. Macdonald, Macpherson, McKee, Nicholls, Hon. J. G. Poirer, Hon. J. R. Scott, Sherwood, Stone, Simpson, Tassie, and Tubaud—25.

Nays.—Messrs. Aikin, Bell, Bonarrea, Brown, Buchanan, Canwell, M. Cameron, Chapin, Clark, Corbett, Dorion, Desjardins, Drummond, Guérin, Hargrave, Jones, Labelle, Laframboise, A. P. McDonald, McDougall, McKellar, Mowat, Munro, Notman, O'Brien, Ogilvy, W. Powell, James Ross, Rymer, Sicotte, Somerville, Sirrien, White, Wilson and Wright—25.

The Speaker, to allow the most ample time for discussion, voted yeay.

LATE TALK.

Mr. Mowat moved the House into committee on the Bill respecting the rights of innocent occupants on lands in Upper Canada, under title which may prove defective. As the Attorney General had intimated, he intended of opposing the measure, he showed the reason on which it was founded. In a grant whereby certain lands, recently occupied land under titles which they believed to be good, but which afterwards turning out defective, although they made valuable improvements, were to remain in 19 years in some cases, and 30 years in others, he driven off by the real owners. It was more urgent that compensation should be set aside for those who had been wronged, than that the value of the land should be enhanced the value of the land. He referred to the Loman law and the laws of Scotland, France, and various of the United States, which acknowledged such claims, and said this Bill was almost identical in its provisions on the subject with the Code Napoleon. It was so framed that it would not protect man squatters.

He proposed to amend the Bill so as to prove that they had occupied land under apparent ownership, and taking possession without being notified of the effect of the act of Assembly.

Mr. Sherwood said difficulties would arise if this measure passed. What would be the title to show that the title on which the party had occupied was apparently good? He thought in a new country like this, the measure was not equitable to owners of land.

He moved the three questions.

Mr. Scotts said he could not understand why the Government, having announced Mr. Robert's quarter Bill for Lower Canada, should now bring forward a measure for Canada, which fell so far short of that Bill.

Mr. Dorion spoke in favour of the Bill.

Atty. Genl. Macdonald recorded Mr. Sherwood's motion, and said the question in regard to it was how it would affect the great mass of the community. Every

Quebec, May 10.

The House was again in committee on Mr. Macdonald's Bill to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. McMillan moved that the committee be asked to sit down to-night.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald supported the amendment. It was put immediately, and would take a long while to discuss.

Mr. Galt said the Bill, while permitting the importation and transference, not made regulation, but prohibited the retail sale. His provisions were very stringent.

Mr. Brown said his objection was the great merit of the measure.

Mr. Cameron said the Bill was founded on more petitions than any other measure, and there was no one in it who was not a friend to man more interested. He desired to lay a distinct vote to-night.

Mr. Macdonald's motion was carried by 35 to 30.

On the Speaker taking the chair, the question which the committee should sit again, forthwith or on Saturday, was taken for Saturday. Yeas—35; Nays—30.

Yeas.—Messrs. Abbott, Aikie, Haly, Benjamin, John Cameron, Carling, Atty. Gen. (for Lower), J. J. Lacombe, Dinkie, Ferries, Fournier, Galt, Langens, Lemieux, Loranger, Luce, Macbeath, Atty. Gen. (for the Upper), Macdonald, McMillan, Senator General, Moore, Tassé, Pope, Sir John, Hobbs, Ross, Dunbar, John, R. W. Scott, Sherwood, Simard, Simpson, Tassé, and Tupper.

Nays.—Messrs. Aikie, Bell, Bozars, Brown, Buchanan, Cassel, D. Cameron, Chapin, Clark, Corbett, Dorion, Desrochers, Drummond, Gaud, Gault, Gault, Gault, Labellie, Labranche, A. P. McDonald, McDougall, McKellar, Mowat, Mauro, Nantel, Papineau, Playfair, W. Powell, James Ross, Ross, Scott, Scott, Sir John, Sir John, White, Wilson and Wright—35.

The Speaker, to avoid the most ample time for consideration, voted *yea*.

LAST NIGHT.

Mr. Mowat moved the House into committee on the Bill respecting the rights of Indians, under titles which may prove defective.

In the Attorney General's Bill, which was read his intention of opposing the measure, he showed the reasons on which it was founded.

In a great variety of cases persons incoherently occupied lands which titles which they believed to be good, but which afterwards turning out defective, although they made valuable improvements, they might, after 15 years in some cases, be dispossessed of them, be driven off by the real owners. It was more unjust that compensation should not be allowed for these improvements which enhanced the value of the lands which were to the Loman law and laws of Scotland, France, and various of the United States, which knowledge the principle, and said this Bill was altogether in its provisions on this subject with the *Coles Norton*. It was so framed that it did not protect municipalities. Parties required to prove that they had occupied land for private ownership, and taking possession without being notified of the effect of the title.

Mr. Sherwood said difficulties would arise if this measure passed. What would be sufficient to show that the title under which the people had occupied so long a time was good? He thought in a new country like this, the measure was not equitable to owners of land. He moved the three months' postponement.

Mr. Scott said the committee had understood that the Government, having sanctioned Mr. Hebert's quarter Bill for Lower Canada, should resist this measure for Upper Canada, which fell so far short of that Bill.

Mr. Dorion spoke in favour of the Bill.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald seconded Mr. Sherwood's motion, and said the question in regard to any law, how it would affect the great mass of the community. Every law affecting the whole community, must injuriously affect some particular class, and so it did in this case. Mr. Mowat sought to provide, so numerous as to require legislation. He admitted that there were cases in which it was desirable that parties should be understood in regard to improvements, but on the other hand, it should not be forgotten that the great link which bound society was the security of the rights of property. The Bill legislated in the great principle, that no man having property with a good title should be deprived of it, except by his own act, or by some operation injuriously by making purchases without the title was valid or not.

Quebec, May 10.

The House went into committee on Mr. McMillen's motion to amend the Bill to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. McMillen moved that the committee be asked to sit late to-night.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald interrupted the amendment. It was put midnight, and would take a long while to discuss.

Mr. Gair moved to amend the Bill, while permitting the importation of wine and spirits, not more than regulated, but prohibited the retail sale of intoxicating liquors.

Mr. Brown said his objection was the great merits of the measure.

Mr. Cameron said the Bill was founded on more pelious than any other measure, and there was no other objection to it. He was much more interested. He desired to have a distinct vote to-night.

Mr. McMillen's motion was carried by 35 to 30.

On the Speaker taking the chair, the question which the committee should sit again, for to-morrow or to-day, was taken for Saturday. Yeas—35; Nays—30.

YEAS.—Messrs. Abbott, Alesbury, Haly, Benjamin, John, Cameron, Carling, Atty. Gen. Gair, Doherty, Leveson, Macdonald, McKinnon, Fergus, Fournier, Galt, Langens, Lumsden, Loranger, Luce, Macbeth, Atty. Gen. Macdonald, McMillen, McKinnon, Hueston we take into consideration, Mr. Scott, Sherwood, Simard, Simpson, Tame, and Thibault.—35.

NAYS.—Messrs. Aikin, Bell, Bozars, Brown, Buchanan, Burwell, M. Cameron, Chapin, Clark, Conner, Dorton, Dorland, Drummond, Galt, Galt, Hargrove, Leveson, Laframboise, P. McMillen, Macdonald, McKellar, Mowat, Maaro, Nutman, Papineau, Playfair, W. Powell, James, Ross, St. Pierre, Scrimgeour, Sirton, White, Wilson and Wright.—30.

The Speaker, to voted the most ample time for consideration, adjourned ye.

LAND TITLES.

Mr. Mowat moved the House into committee on the Bill respecting the rights of innocent occupants on lands in Upper Canada, under titles which may prove defective.

As the Attorney General West had intimated his intention of opposing the Bill, he showed the reasons on which it was founded.

In a great variety of cases persons innocently occupied the lands in question, they belonged to be good, but which afterwards turning out defective, although they made valuable improvements, they might afterwards be driven in some cases in years in others, be driven off by the real owners. It was more urgent that compensation should not be allowed for these improvements which enhanced the value of the lands, and referred to the Roman law and the laws of Scotland, France, and various of the United States, which acknowledge this principle, and that this Bill was almost identical in its provisions on the subject with the Code Napoleon. It was so framed that it would not produce more questions. Parties required to prove that they had acquired the right of the property, and taking possession without being notified of the effect of the title.

Mr. Sherwood said difficulties would arise if this measure passed. What would be sufficient to show that the title under which the party had occupied was apparently good? He thought in a new country like this, the measure was not equitable to owners of land. He moved the three words "boast."

Mr. Scotts said he could not understand why the Government had taken this Bill. He thought the Bill for Lower Canada, Mr. Herbert's sequel this measure for Upper Canada, which fell so far short of that Bill.

Mr. Dorion spoke in favour of the Bill.

Atty. Gen. Macdonald interrupted Mr. Sherwood's motion, and said the question in regard to its law was, how it would affect the great mass of the community. Every person affecting the whole community, must injuriously affect some particular ones, and he did not think the case of hardship for which Mr. Mowat so much insisted upon was more than to require legislation. He admitted that there were cases in which it was desirable that parties should be compensated for improvements, but the question was, should it not be forgotten that the great link which bound society was the security of the rights of property. The Bill interfered with the great principles of justice, and was a law with a good title, should be deprived of it, except by his own act. It would also operate injuriously by not making the law valid or not.

He admitted that the bill was dictated by benevolent feelings, but it was benevolence run mad.

Mr. Mowat replied. He said it was remarkable that the Attorney General should have so much more right than the subject than in any other part of the world, and in Europe and the United States, who had adopted laws substantially identical with this.

Atty. Gen. Carling opposed the Bill.

Mr. A. P. McDonald asked if the Government would permit the Bill to go to committee now, to be made the order of the day for Saturday. If it was not so now, He knew many cases in Upper Canada in which

[illegible]

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Top and bottom, or any other kind of GUN, as well as repairing, will be executed with dispatch, and the work warranted.

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LIVER PILLS
FOR THE CURE OF
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DYSPEPSIA AND SICK HEADACHE.

PAIN in the right side, under the edge of the ribs, increase on pressure; sometimes the pain is in the left side; the patient rarely able to lie on the left side; sometimes the pain is felt under the shoulder blade and it frequently extends to the top of the shoulder, and is sometimes mistaken for rheumatism in the arm. The stomach affected with loss of appetite and sickness; the bowels in general are costive, sometimes alternative with lax; the head is troubled with pain, accompanied with a dull, heavy

ally a considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of having left undone something which ought to have been done. A slight, dry cough is sometimes an attendant. The patient complains of weariness and debility; he is easily startled, his feet are cold or burning, and he complains of a prickly sensation of the skin; his spirits are low; and although he is satisfied that exercise would be beneficial to him, yet he can scarcely summon up fortitude enough to try it. In fact, he distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms

where first of them existed, yet examination of the body, after death, has shown the LIVER to have been extensively deranged.

AGUE AND FEVER.

DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS, IN CASES OF AGUE AND FEVER, when taken with Quinine are productive of the most happy results. A better cathartic can be used, preparatory to or after taking Quinine. We would advise all who are afflicted with this disease to give them a FAIR TRIAL.

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Sold by all respectable Druggists, and Country St.
Respectfully generally.

MRS. WINSLOW.
An experienced Nurse and Female Physician,
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SOOTHING SYRUP

WHICH GREATLY FACILITATES THE PROCESS OF TESTIMONY by softening the gums, relieving all inflammation—will allay all pains and spasmodic action and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.
Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to your own, and

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANT.
We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and can say, in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine.

NEVER FAILS IN INSTANT CURE.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

HAS A SINGLE TRIAL TO EFFECT WHEN TIME

an instance of dissatisfaction by any one will
used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with
its operations, and especially in terms of high
commendation of its unusual effects and medicinal
virtues. We speak in this matter "what we
know," after twenty years' experience, and pledge
our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here
declare. In almost every instance where the
syrup is found from pain and exhaustion, relief
will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after
the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription
of one of the most EXPERIENCED AND SKILL-
FUL NURSES in New England, and has been
used with never failing success in
THOUSANDS OF CASES.

naurigate the stomach and bowels, correct acidity, and give tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Cripping in the Bowels, and Wind Cholera

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FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.

the BEST AND SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD in all cases of DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arise from teething, or from any other cause. We would advise to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints.

PLEASE LET YOUR PRUDENCE, NOT THE PREJUDICE OF YOUR AGE, STAND BETWEEN YOU AND THE

are ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the face similes of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

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McCarthy was a "broth of a boy," and

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